

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2004.

Residents of Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2004, there were 102,226 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.6% (1,693) of these admissions reside in the Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District. 3.2% (54) of admissions from the Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2004, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 67% were male and 33% were female.
- 52% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 93% were white non-Latino, 2% were black non-Latino, 2% were Latino, and 2% were other racial categories.
- 62% were never married, 18% were married, and 20% reported not to be married now.
- 21% had less than high school education, 51% completed high school, and 28% had more than high school education.
- 33% were employed.
- 7% were homeless.
- 33% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2004					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	50%	30%	5%	3%	1%
State	43%	39%	5%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1996 – FY 2004 Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '96	1,031	869	281	231	109	236	179
FY '97	1,239	1,065	381	285	129	255	166
FY '98	1,557	1,335	444	354	166	358	287
FY '99	1,502	1,271	424	322	144	383	296
FY '00	1,617	1,286	445	378	197	426	325
FY '01	1,725	1,330	414	359	162	483	353
FY '02	1,723	1,316	432	380	149	502	365
FY '03	1,710	1,282	427	366	182	530	396
FY '04	1,693	1,223	415	373	162	581	451

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Plymouth and Norfolk Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

